We claim:

1. A polymer composition comprising

   a) at least one hydrophobic polymer, and

   b) at least one polyisobutene which is modified by terminal polar groups and is obtainable by functionalization of reactive polyisobutene having a number average molecular weight M_n from 150 to 50.000.

2. A polymer composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising a polyolefin, especially a homo- or copolymer of polypropylene or of polyethylene.

3. A polymer composition as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein said reactive polyisobutene has a terminal double bond content of not less than 50 mol%.

4. A polymer composition as claimed in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein said functionalization of said polyisobutene is accomplished in one or more stages and is selected from:

   i) reaction with aromatic hydroxy compounds in the presence of an alkylation catalyst to obtain polyisobutene-alkylated aromatic hydroxy compounds;

   ii) reaction of said polyisobutene with a peroxy compound to obtain an epoxidized polyisobutene;

   iii) reaction of said polyisobutene with an alkene having an electrophilically substituted double bond (an enophile) in an ene reaction;

   iv) reaction of said polyisobutene with carbon monoxide and hydrogen in the presence of a hydroformylation catalyst to obtain a hydroformylated polyisobutene;

   v) reaction of said polyisobutene with hydrogen sulfide or a thiol to obtain a thio-functionalized polyisobutene;

   vi) reaction of said polyisobutene with halogen or a hydrogen halide to obtain a halogen-functionalized polyisobutene;

vii) reaction of said polyisobutene with a borane and subsequent oxidative cleavage to obtain a hydroxylated polyisobutene;

viii) reaction of said polyisobutene with a silane in the presence of a silylation catalyst to obtain a silyl-functionalized polyisobutene;

ix) reaction of said polyisobutene with an SO_3 source, preferably acetyl sulfate, to obtain polyisobutenes having terminal sulfonic acid groups;

x) reaction of said polyisobutene with nitrogen oxides and subsequent hydrogenation to obtain polyisobutenes having terminal amino groups.

5. Fibers, films and moldings formed from a polymer composition as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4.

6. A process for producing a polymer composition as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, which comprises contacting said hydrophobic polymer (component A) or the monomers used for preparing said hydrophobic polymer with at least one polyisobutene modified by terminal polar groups (component B).

7. A process as claimed in claim 6, wherein said polyisobutene is used as a comonomer in the preparation of said hydrophobic polymer.

8. A process for producing moldings, films and fibers as claimed in claim 5, which comprises contacting at least one polyisobutene modified by terminal polar groups with said hydrophobic polymer during the processing into moldings, films and fibers.

9. A process for producing fibers, films and moldings as claimed in claim 5, which comprises applying at least one polyisobutene modified by terminal polar groups onto said fibers, films and moldings formed from said hydrophobic polymer.

10. A process for dyeing a polymer composition as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4 or fibers, films and moldings as claimed in claim 5, which comprises contacting said polymer composition or said fibers, films and moldings with a liquor containing at least one dye.

11. A dyed polymer composition comprising

a) at least one hydrophobic polymer as a component A,

b) at least one polyisobutene which is modified by terminal polar groups and is obtainable by functionalization of reactive polyisobutene having a number average molecular weight M_n from 150 to 50 000 as a component B, and

c) at least one dye.

12. Fibers, films and moldings formed from a dyed polymer composition as claimed in claim 11.

13. The use of at least one polyisobutene modified by terminal polar groups which is obtainable by functionalization of reactive polyisobutene having a number average molecular weight M_n from 150 to 50 000 for hydrophilicizing hydrophobic polymers.